§711.3

- (iii) Assets of offices of a foreign commercial bank other than the assets of its United States branch or agency.
- (q) United States includes any State or territory of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.

[61 FR 50702, Sept. 27, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 66360, Nov. 26, 1999]

§711.3 Prohibitions.

- (a) Community. A management official of a depository organization may not serve at the same time as a management official of an unaffiliated depository organization in question (or a depository institution affiliate thereof) have offices in the same community.
- (b) RMSA. A management official of a depository organization may not serve at the same time as a management official of an unaffiliated depository organization if the depository organizations in question (or a depository institution affiliate thereof) have offices in the same RMSA and each depository organization has total assets of \$20 million or more.
- (c) Major assets. A management official of a depository organization with total assets exceeding \$2.5 billion (or any affiliate thereof) may not serve at the same time as a management official of an unaffiliated depository organization with total assets exceeding \$1.5 billion (or any affiliate thereof), regardless of the location of the two depository organizations. The NCUA will adjust these thresholds, as necessary, based on year-to-year change in the average of the Consumer Price Index for the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, not seasonally adjusted, with rounding to the nearest \$100 million. The NCUA will announce the revised thresholds by publishing a notice in the Federal Register.

[61 FR 50702, Sept. 27, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 66360, Nov. 26, 1999]

§ 711.4 Interlocking relationships permitted by statute.

The prohibitions of §711.3 do not apply in the case of any one or more of the following organizations or to a subsidiary thereof:

- (a) A depository organization that has been placed formally in liquidation, or which is in the hands of a receiver, conservator, or other official exercising a similar function;
- (b) A corporation operating under section 25 or section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* and 12 U.S.C. 611 *et seq.*, respectively) (Edge Corporations and Agreement Corporations):
- (c) A credit union being served by a management official of another credit union:
- (d) A depository organization that does not do business within the United States except as an incident to its activities outside the United States;
- (e) A State-chartered savings and loan guaranty corporation;
- (f) A Federal Home Loan Bank or any other bank organized solely to serve depository institutions (a bankers' bank) or solely for the purpose of providing securities clearing services and services related thereto for depository institutions and securities companies;
- (g) A depository organization that is closed or is in danger of closing as determined by the appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency and is acquired by another depository organization. This exemption lasts for five years, beginning on the date the depository organization is acquired; and
- (h)(1) A diversified savings and loan holding company (as defined in section 10(a)(1)(F) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(1)(F)) with respect to the service of a director of such company who also is a director of an unaffiliated depository organization if:
- (i) Both the diversified savings and loan holding company and the unaffiliated depository organization notify their appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency at least 60 days before the dual service is proposed to begin; and
- (ii) The appropriate regulatory agency does not disapprove the dual service before the end of the 60-day period.
- (2) The NCUA Board or its designee may disapprove a notice of proposed service if it finds that: